COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1891.

[illegible]AINS

Several Hun[illegible]

MEXICAN GENERAL KILLED

Conflicting Reports From Both Sides of the Rio Grande A Decisive Battle Imminent—Five Mexicans to each American Soldier

MONTEREY, Mexico, Dec. 30.—Governor [illegible] of the state of Nueva Leon and the military authorities here are much disturbed over the situation on the frontier. The movements of the troops through here from the lower part of the republic during the past five days has been very great and the transportation facilities of the Mexican National have been insufficient to accommodate the heavy demand made upon [illegible] the garrison here has rushed [illegible] of its available troops to Laredo from which place they distributed along the right bank of the Grande. The news was received late to-day that General Lorenzo Garza in command of the troops in the field in the north of Mexico, with headquarters at [illegible] murdered by his command [illegible] that the entire force numbering several hundred men, under his immediate command, had gone over to the side of the revolutionists, crossing over into Texas in a body at a point between Roma and Carrizo. The private soldiers in the Mexican army are nearly all convicted criminals who instead of being given a term in prison are sentenced to serve with the military. They are desperate characters and are nearly all secret sympathizers of the revolutionary movement. General Garcia was one of the most prominent and efficient officers in the Mexican army and his death at the present time is a serious blow to the government. Governor Reize has been in constant telegraphic communication with President [illegible] all day, but the nature of the despatches is not known.

A STARTLING REPORT

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 30.—There was startling revolutionary news received at military department headquarters this morning in a despatch [illegible] David S. Stanley [illegible] is temporarily [illegible] during the [illegible] who is in [illegible] that Captain [illegible] who is now [illegible] miles from Fort [illegible], has just sent [illegible] to the post by a courier that Catarina Garza [illegible] 250 of his men twelve miles north of San Ygnacio [illegible] and the revolutionist leader and his followers are desperate and will fight. The despatch states that Capt. Francis H. Hardie with thirty men in his command and Captain Brooks, of the State Rangers, a force of seventeen men First lieutenant Wm D Beach will join Captain Bourke with a troop of forty four men at Penceno and an effort was to be made to get word to troop G which would be at Carrizo with forty men. Sec[illegible] Lieutenant [illegible] Langhorne, who has forty-six men with him is also ordered to proceed at once to join Captain Bourke. General Stanley [illegible] to-day that he [illegible] a fight would ensue within the next [illegible] hours between the United States [illegible] the revolutionists. The Garza [illegible] region around Fort Ringgold [illegible] the United States troops five to [illegible] between Fort [illegible] and [illegible]ville gave out to-day [illegible] infor[illegible] was [illegible] to Captain Bourke's forces is Laredo, a distance of 130 miles.

A Different Story

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 30.—The Times-Democrat's Laredo, Texas, special has advices [illegible] Mexican authorities that the three men recently captured belonging to Garza's band [illegible] in Nuevo Laredo but will probably be sent to Monterey for trial by court martial.

A telegram was received by Colonel [illegible] in Nuevo Laredo, from General [illegible] Garcia, at Mier, that Captain Hardie [illegible] company G, United States cavalry, had notified him that his (Hardie's) scouts, reported that Garza's men were massing near El T[illegible] ranch on the [illegible] Grande, on the line of Starr and Zapata counties, Texas below Rio Grande City. It was supposed about [illegible] would meet there. Captain Hardie said that he was marching for that point and asked that Garcia's [illegible] hand with the Mexican troops to prevent the wanderers from crossing to Mexican soil. The Mexi[illegible] [illegible] from Rogers at Monterey [illegible] that there were no new [illegible] and that no news [illegible] to the revolution had been received [illegible] report was brought to this city [illegible] Zapata to-night to the effect that [illegible] had captured a detachment of [illegible] troops with [illegible] arms and [illegible]. The report states that the revolutionists executed the officers of the detachment and gave the men the choice to go [illegible] or join the revolutionary [illegible], and they chose the latter as their [illegible]. The report, however, is given no [illegible] here as no official news has been received of such an occurrence. If [illegible] had 150 men together, as was [illegible] alleged by the official telegram a few [illegible] since, he might capture forty regulars. [illegible] Pollock, commander of Fort McIntosh [illegible] this point, is of the opinion that the [illegible] has seen its palmiest days and [illegible] but little more trouble will be experienced with its followers. He states that both [illegible] of the Rio Grande are so patrolled with [illegible] and Mexican troops that Garza [illegible] followers will have little chance to [illegible] must necessarily disband.

Internal Mexican Troubles.

[illegible], Mexico, Dec. 30.—The excitement over the recent arrest of twenty-six [illegible] and students because they had [illegible] themselves into a society of [illegible] is still intense. The government at [illegible] instituted an investigation, which has [illegible] in sensational developments. It [illegible] discovered that the monks were [illegible] with a view to creating a religious [illegible] and revolution against the president and that they have a strong following among the lower classes. It is believed that they were awaiting a union with [illegible] Garza also is reported to have visited [illegible] during his late secret visit to [illegible] of Mexico. The government is making an effort to learn whether similar [illegible] societies have been organized in other principal cities of the republic.

The Prospects for Silver.

[illegible], Dec. 30.—A special to The Times [illegible] says: "Now [illegible] the line that Speaker Crisp in making up the [illegible] on coinage, weights and measures [illegible] ought advocates of the free [illegible] of silver to this committee as against [illegible] who are supposed to be opposed to free coinage legislation, the gold [illegible] the east have started the rumor that [illegible] coinage measure will be [illegible] at [illegible]. The friends of the white metal [illegible] emphatically say that a free [illegible] bill will be reported from the coinage [illegible] and measures committee early [illegible] session, and that it will [illegible] by an excellent working [illegible] in the house. They have every [illegible] too that the bill presented [illegible] at on the opening day of [illegible] the senate at an [illegible] Harrison[illegible]

muster votes enough in either house to pass it over the head of the chief magistrate, Senator Stewart and his allies in the senate will keep up the agitation at a lively rate and [illegible] promise legislation may be enacted which will be of greater benefit to the silver men than the law passed at the last session.

The Graves Trial

DENVER, Dec. 30.—The Graves trial was opened on time this morning but some delay was caused in waiting the arrival of Judge Macon counsel for the defense. It had been announced that he would begin the proceedings this morning by making his [illegible] for the defense. Judge Macon appeared about 10:40 and stated that on account of illness he was scarcely able to [illegible], but he thought he would try to [illegible] Dr. Graves as long as his physical strength lasted. He then proceeded to deliver his speech which was as convincing as possible considering the facts he had to work upon.

Judge Macon in his speech claimed Dr. Graves was innocent, and he thought the Worrel family the guilty ones. He said he did not think that Mrs. Worrel Sr. had drank from the fatal bottle. He thought the whole thing was a conspiracy to hang an innocent man and to throw Mrs. Barnaby's estate into the hands of the Conrad.

Attorney Belford for the prosecution then spoke the principal point in his argument being that there was not the slightest doubt as to Dr. Graves' guilt.

At the end of Judge Belford's speech the court adjourned. It is probable that the case will be given to the jury some time to-morrow.

Aid For Starving Russians

MOSCOW, Dec. 31.—The bazar held here for the benefit of the famine sufferers was opened by the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, wife of the Grand Duke Sergius governor of Moscow and has been crowded with patrons of every class of society. The proceeds amount to $50,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., Dec. 30.—An appeal is published in an afternoon newspaper here by B. F. Isenberg in behalf of the starving Russians. His appeal is addressed to the farmers of this county and all others who are willing to assist in relieving the poor peasants of the famine-stricken country. Mr. Isenberg announces that he will grind free all the grain that the farmers will give for the benefit of these unfortunate people, and in addition he will donate a bushel for every ten he receives. The Pennsylvania railroad has [illegible] to ship all flour intended for Russia to New York free. The first shipment will be ready in about ten days.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Dec. 30.—Rev. L. P. Ludden who has charge of the work of securing grain for Russian famine sufferers, to-day stated that thus far eleven counties had been heard from, each of which will furnish one and some two cars of corn. He expects to send [illegible] 100 cars of choice Nebraska corn to New [illegible] about Jan. 15, in time to be [illegible] on the Constellation.

[illegible] at Lake City.

LAKE CITY, Colo., Dec. 30. A terrible accident occurred at the Ote mine, three miles from this city at [illegible] o'clock this morning. A charge that had been put in Christmas eve which failed to go off, exploded this morning when the men resumed work in the tunnel. Gus Kohn [illegible] a large rock sent into his side, his right foot mangled and bruised more or less over the entire body. He will die. Tony Mayo received severe injuries about the face and head and will lose both eyes. Jacob Jacobson and McGinnis Norberg were also cut quite severely about the head.

[illegible]

[illegible] seems no nearer an end than it did last night. As might be expected Governor Humphrey is worn out with the ceaseless and persistent appeals made in behalf of various candidates. This was Hudson day, as the entire afternoon was taken up hearing delegations in favor of J. K. Hudson. [illegible] [illegible] Perkins arrived to-day from Washington. Mr. Perkins was sent for by his friends who wished him to come and personally deny the charges which have been circulated against him and are being urged upon the governor as reasons for not appointing the third district ex-congressman.

[illegible] Senatorial Contest.

[illegible] — [illegible] Clatkin [illegible] and Neil House [illegible] to-night, thronged with politicians and statesmen, and the only topic of interest and discussion is that on the senatorial question. Both candidates appear to be holding their own, though the fight waxes fiercer. Sherman's lieutenants are rejoicing in the announcement of Alliman that he will vote for [illegible] one by one all their claimed supporters are announcing their lines in the ex-governor's favor. To-night Auditor Coulter, Assistant-post-master-general Whitfield ex-Chief of the secret service Rathbone, and several other secret service men came in from Washington to remain until after the caucus. It is rumored they will look out for Sherman's interests.

California's Semi-Tropical Climate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—Although the weather cleared here to-day it is still raining in many parts of the state. The rainfall during the storm [illegible] phenomenal. Wires are still down and no word has been received from Eureka for nearly a week. Not a word has come either for two days from Point Reyes. It has been blowing in the upper Sacramento valley, and the weather bureau people think a fearful gale has been howling along the coast as far as Cape Flattery. In the Sierras snow has been falling for two days. At Cascade twenty-eight inches has fallen in the last twenty-four hours, and the morning's despatches show that nearly nine feet of snow covers the earth. At Summit seventy-eight inches of snow lay on the level. A blinding storm is still on, and if it continues a blockade of the Central Pacific is looked for. At Tehachipi the windstorm blew down five buildings and five windmills. Several buildings were also destroyed at Falls City, Ore.

A Railroad Seized for Taxes

ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 30.—The Indiana Midland railroad, extending from this city to Waveland, at the western border of the state, is practically abandoned by its owners, chief of whom is Harry Crawford. Not a wheel has turned on the road since Saturday. The tie-up is caused by the treasurers of Madison Hamilton and Boone counties seizing the rolling stock to satisfy unpaid taxes. Nine locomotives are chained to the track at Anderson, Knobbsville and Lebanon. The only officer of the company to be seen along the line is Paymaster [illegible] Parkhurst, and he seems powerless to do anything to change the situation. Bad management is said to be the cause of the trouble.

A Fast Train Wrecked

LA GRANDE, Ore., Dec. 30.—The fast mail train on the Union Pacific railroad was wrecked near here last night. Engineer Law, Fireman George Miller, and a tramp named Zeminsky were killed, and another tramp named Singer received fatal injuries. It is supposed in rounding a curve the head end caused the rails to spread, precipitating the engine, mail and baggage car into the river, a distance of fifty feet. The remainder of the train kept the track, none of the passengers being injured.

[illegible] Redeemed

[illegible] count of [illegible]

CHILIAN SITUATION.

Affairs Take a Peaceful Turn Again

GUARDING AGAINST SURPRISE

What is to Be Done With the Refugees at the American Legation. Minister Egan Worried About Expense.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—There was a dearth of [illegible] about the [illegible] respecting the Chilian [illegible] Mr. Egan [illegible] the [illegible] was [illegible] to-day, [illegible] visiting [illegible] Secretary Tracy [illegible] with [illegible] Senor Montt the Chilian minister [illegible] Secretary Blaine [illegible] waiting of Mrs. Ri[illegible] Sherman. They will [illegible]

Messages have been received from Valparaiso to the effect that President Montt has not been able to satisfactorily arrange his [illegible] cabinet [illegible] has been appointed yet. The Chilian government has been informed by W. R. Grace of New York, head of a house with large interests in that country that the United States will send an ultimatum. But this cannot be confirmed nor if true can the date of its despatch be given.

The news from Valparaiso confirms the newspaper despatches that British influences are [illegible] averse to permitting the relations of the United States and Chili to become ruptured and a conflict to occur. The British minister in Valparaiso yesterday called upon the Chilian minister of foreign affairs and urged a conciliatory course of action. What was the result of course is not known but judging from the temper of Valparaiso utterances it is not believed that the Chilian minister promised any concessions to his British visitor. May be with a new minister the outlook may be more peaceful. Among the measures taken by the navy department in view of the possible results of the present conflictions with Chili, are the preparations of a series of reports by naval attaches of our legations abroad, showing what is being done for Chili in other countries. These reports are being received at the navy department and carefully studied. No step taken by the South American republic escapes the notice and report of the naval representatives abroad, so that a surprise of any kind is rendered impossible. Among the vessels now being constructed for Chili abroad, the Captain Prat, about the size of the New York, is the most formidable.

Secretary Tracy asked Mr. Abbott chairman of the Carnegie, Phipps & Co. concern, to come to Washington for consultation as to the progress of work upon the armor plates of the vessels now in course of construction and he was expected to arrive to-day, but last night the secretary concluded it would not be necessary for him to [illegible] and countermanded the request.

One of the speculations of what was done at the cabinet meeting yesterday, and the continued presence of Balmaceda's representatives at the American legation at Valparaiso gave the members of the cabinet great concern almost as much as it was [illegible] Mr. Egan himself, felt, who was compelled to maintain them in luxury, as well as in idleness, not knowing but the cases [illegible] in the event of [illegible] by congress to [illegible] appropriation would fall [illegible] private purse. It may be said that this is a [illegible] action. If the refugees [illegible] which it is not [illegible] there [illegible] was not disturbed by their presence at the legation. There they are going to remain [illegible] official declared to-day, until [illegible] of peaceful departure or until the Chilian government by force deprive them of their present retreat. Upon that point of this official's statement, there does not seem to be room for doubt or discussion. Mr. Egan will be upheld in all that he has done by this government and his protection to the refugees will be guaranteed. As to the matter of expense, that will not enter into the consideration of the question. Mr. Egan will probably not suffer pecuniarily for his guests.

OFF TO THE WEDDING.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30. There was a dearth of war news at the departments to-day. The members of the cabinet went to the Sherman wedding before noon and only routine business could be transacted in their absence.

Additional Light

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30. Some additional light is expected to be thrown upon the Chilian affair from the results of an inquiry which will be [illegible] The Baltimore is expected to arrive in that port in a day or two when an investigation will be made into the assault upon the sailors in Valparaiso and the statements of those engaged in it will be secured. The orders for this inquiry have, it is believed, already been issued by the department, and will be handed to Captain Schley on his arrival. As is known, Captain Schley instituted an inquiry into the affair while lying off Valparaiso, which was conducted by a board of officers of the vessel, and the results communicated to Judge Foster who presided over the secret investigation pursued by the Chilian authorities under the request of the officials of the United States and which investigation is still continuing in an advanced stage, in Valparaiso. When the procurator or prosecuting attorney finishes his examination of Judge Foster's report then the determination of the Chilian government upon the demand for reparation made by the United States, will be communicated to the government and negotiations, which are now at a standstill waiting that step, will be prosecuted further.

The particular object sought to be attained by the inquiry to be instituted upon the arrival of the Baltimore at San Francisco is not known but it is supposed that the testimony developed will be used by the president, either in connection with what has already been gathered on the subject, or to form a basis for a separate message to congress.

Italian Diplomacy or Plain Lying

ROME, Dec. 30.—Notwithstanding the denial made by American officials it is again asserted and apparently with authority that the Italian and American governments have agreed that an indemnity shall be given in the case of any victims of the New Orleans lynching proven to be Italian subjects. These repeated assertions of concession on the part of the American government are attributed in some quarters, to the desire of the Rudini administration to make an excuse to the Italian people for resuming full diplomatic relations with the United States. The American denials have excited much surprise and caused some embarrassment to the government and its friends.

A Serious Quarrel.

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—Alarming rumors are afloat on the differences between the kaiser and the Bavarian regency. The kaiser has been desirous of drawing the Bavarians closer to the empire, in this respect departing from the policy of his grandfather who withheld as much as possible from interfering with Bavaria in order not to excite the ancient jealousy of that people toward Prussia. When the kaiser asked the Bavarian manoeuvres he offered Prince Luitpold, the regent, the office of chief inspector of the imperial army. Luitpold did not seem as gratified by the offer as the kaiser expected, and he declined it upon the ground of old age, being [illegible] The [illegible] then asked [illegible]

to the regent's brother, Prince Leopold. Leopold also declined, giving as a reason that he preferred to live in Munich and acceptance of the office would involve residence in Berlin. This was the kaiser's very reason for making the offer as he wished to draw the royal family of Bavaria nearer to his own. It was noticed the kaiser was afterward [illegible] and formal both toward the regent and Leopold and it was soon after that he wrote in the golden book of Munich. Regis voluntas suprema lex. (The will of the king is the highest law.)

Instead of the kaiser's visit closing the breach between Bavaria and Prussia it has steadily widened until now the Bavarian press teems with reflections more or less acute upon the Prussian tendency to infringe upon Bavarian rights. Both the ruling family and the people seem to share the anti Prussian sentiment and it is reported that neither Regent Luitpold nor his brother Prince Leopold will be at the kaiser's reception in Berlin on Friday. The words written in the golden book appear to rankle in the Bavarian minds, and as the people are [illegible] attached to the reigning house now [illegible] the kaiser is [illegible] having [illegible] that dynasty.

Bismarck's Conditions

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—The report that the [illegible] has recently been taken by the kaiser to sound Prince Bismarck as to the conditions on which he would go back to public affairs, is regarded as confirmed in the highest authorities on the statement made to-day that on the 23d ultimo a [illegible] high in position at court called upon Prince Bismarck and asked him on what conditions he would consent to return to power. The chancellor replied: "I will never again accept the titles and functions which have been taken from me. I will however consent to give the emperor my services as private counsellor." In further conversation he added the [illegible] two things. First the withdrawal of Caprivi as chancellor, and secondly the appointment of my son as minister of foreign affairs. A rumor is current that it is possible a means of conciliation will be arrived at by the giving of an embassy to Count Herbert Bismarck.

New York Stock Market

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The trading on the stock exchange this morning was on a moderate scale. Up to noon 156,900 shares had been sold. This total was principally made up of transactions in Pacific Mail, Omaha common Northern Pacific preferred, Union Pacific Denver and Gulf, Wabash, Western Union, West Shore, Burlington, Oregon Short Line and Consolidated Gas. At the opening prices were irregular and in most cases slightly lower, while Omaha common and the whiskey trusts were especially weak, declining 1¼ and 1¼ per cent respectively. At the first call the weakness disappeared under an active buying and prices began to advance. Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf, Omaha and Consolidated Gas were the features of the rise. They were quite actively traded in and under their lead the whole market was up 2 to 2¾ to noon. The market was almost stagnant after midday and prices gradually [illegible] to the [illegible]. Now and then the bears [illegible] some one of the leaders, which contributed to the weakness. The morning's advance was wholly lost and in a few cases a sharp decline from [illegible] night's [illegible] Dels [illegible] Hudson, New York Central and Omaha preferred displayed the only weakness.

New York Central directors to-day declared a dividend of 1¼ per cent of the current quarter and also declared an additional dividend of ½ of 1 per cent for the [illegible] quarter, for which 1 per cent has already been paid. This gave the stock on a 5 per cent basis [illegible] it having been reported that a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, and an extra dividend of 1 per cent, would be declared. Rumors of a deal between the Omaha and Northwest [illegible] The closing prices were generally ¼ to 2 per cent lower than those of yesterday. The total sales to-day were [illegible] shares.

Money closed easy at 2½ per cent, bar silver, 94⅞.

Atchison	44½	Pullman P.C.	184½
Adams Ex	148	Reading	39
American Ex	116	Rock Island	89½
C. B. & Q.	109⅝	Texas Pacific	13½
D. & H.	133	U. P.	46½
Del. Lack & W	140	U. S. Ex	50
D. & R. G. pref	47¾	Wab. St. L. & Pac	14½
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	31½
Kan. & Tex.	19	Wells Fargo Ex	142
Lake Shore	125⅛	Western Union	83⅜
Mich. Central	109	Colorado Coal	35⅛
Mo. Pacific	62¼	Lead Trust	17¾
Northern Pac	25⅝	Sugar Trust	82⅞
Preferred	70⅞	Rio Grande West	39½
U. P. D. & G.	22⅝	Preferred	79½
N. Y. C.	118⅞	do Registered	116⅝
O. & M.	21⅞	do Coupons	117½
Preferred	65	do Registered	106
Pacific Mail	37½	Pacific 6s of '95	109
Pittsburg	151		

Weather [illegible]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—For Colorado Increasing cloudiness and snows, winds shifting to westerly, colder by Friday morning.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

A hurricane [illegible] over the northwest of Spain. A heavy snow fell in Aragon.

The Marquis Depanfield, the Portuguese minister to Germany, died at Berlin of influenza.

The gang of burglars wanted for robbing the postoffice at Coffeyville, Kan., were arrested in St. Paul.

Secretary Elkins, accompanied by his wife and daughter, reached Washington at an early hour yesterday morning.

Speaker Crisp and Senator Proctor are better. Representative Mills goes out of doors each day and is rapidly gaining strength.

Miss Rachel Ewing Sherman daughter of the late General Sherman, and Dr. Paul Thorndike, of Boston, were married at Washington.

A woman named Florence Waterman has been arrested in San Francisco charged with [illegible] to the train robbery at Glendale, Cal., Nov. 30.

Robert J. Camsden, "a model young man," committed a burglary, killed one policeman and badly wounded another in Philadelphia Tuesday night. He is in jail.

Rufus Crosby, a wealthy banker of Valley Falls, Kan., committed suicide Monday afternoon by hanging himself by a rope to a beam in his barn. Despondency and poor health were the causes.

The large Michigan Central freight depot at St. Thomas, Ont., was gutted by fire and a large quantity of freight was destroyed. The amount of the loss cannot yet be estimated.

The Cologne Gazette says that France is demanding from Morocco redress for injuries alleged to have been inflicted by the Kabyles and has threatened to send troops across the Moorish frontier.

The coroner's jury in the H[illegible], N. Y., railroad wreck of Dec. 24th, returned a verdict holding Brakeman Hoinck guilty of manslaughter and also holding Augustus [illegible] train despatcher, as an accessory.

Sir Adam W. Wilson died at Toronto yesterday from paralysis. He retired in 1887 from the chief justiceship of the court of Queen's bench and presidency of the high court of justice of Ontario, Can. He was [illegible] years old.

A terrible gale is prevailing in Ireland. The Atlantic is rolling mountains high and especially at the Islands of Achill, a group of small islands in Galway county. A number of houses and considerable other property has been destroyed by the storm.

An order was issued at the war department appointing a general court martial to meet at Cleveland on January 19 for the trial of Major Ortman, of the engineer corps, charged with irregularity in his accounts in connection with the collection of a ransom of funds.

Reciprocity arrangements were signed today by Secretary Blaine with the ministers of Guatemala and Salvador for their respective countries. The arrangement with Guatemala requires the approval of the congress of that country, but it is expected that the [illegible] will go into operation February 1 next.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

The Cheyennes and Arapahoes Are Dancing.

THE MESSIAH EXPECTED

Serious Danger of an Outbreak. The Comanches May Take Part—Squaw Men and Half Breeds are Complaining

FORT RENO, Dec. [illegible].—The messiah craze has broken out afresh among the Cheyennes and Arapahoes and in a little anxiety is felt. While [illegible] the reservation [illegible] in the hills for several days and the [illegible] apparently spreading. The [illegible] Wichitas, [illegible] at Left Hand the head [illegible] Arapahoes. At first the gathering was social but the Indians have [illegible] treating [illegible] the [illegible] They declare that the messiah will return [illegible] the white [illegible] and restore their hunting [illegible] and that the ghost dance will be kept up day and night until he arrives.

Runners have come in from Walker's lake in Nevada announcing the Indian's activity and predicting the early appearance of the messiah. The ghost dance goes on day and night, the Indians being divided in to relays one party relieving as fatigue overcomes the other. They are provided with ghost shirts and seem terribly in earnest. Scouts report that whoops and yells can be heard at all hours of the day and night from the hills where the tribes have gathered. As yet the excitement has not reached the Comanches but it is feared that they too may become involved. This is regarded as a serious danger as the Comanches have a supply of ponies in which the Cheyennes and Arapahoes are deficient. All are armed with Winchesters and revolvers. The old [illegible] of [illegible] experience in Indian warfare are not inclined to believe that any serious outbreaks will occur at present, as the Indians have a horror of winter campaigns, but the excitement may cause them to depart from their usual practice of making war only when there is plenty of grass for their ponies.

Squaw Men Kick

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 30.—The mixed blood Indians and the squaw men are so absorbed with the government's outrage upon them by depriving them of lands and rations that they are willing to go any length to be reinstated. The Mixed-blood Indian Rights Association of the United States, at Fort Pierre, will be extended to a membership of 100,000 and may include the full bloods. They claim that by the Sioux bill the constitution and by every act of the government since the first treaty with any Indians until this present hour they are entitled to the [illegible] they were equally so recognized [illegible] and that they intend to see [illegible] has been done with them is the result of [illegible] or fraud or not. This [illegible] is mailing [illegible] of its circulars to the numerous Indian nations of the [illegible]. They claim that there will be [illegible] in all that is asked of the mixed bloods.

[illegible]

[illegible], Dec. 30.—Influenza is epidemic in [illegible] part of the [illegible]. It is generally asserted by the medical authorities that influenza is a contagious [illegible] quietly a number of people [illegible] who [illegible] frequent public places were cha[illegible] violating the health law. They were convicted and fined $5.

Railway Telegraphers [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—The railroad telegraphers have won their fight. Late this afternoon General-manager Towne, of the Southern Pacific, agreed to withdraw the obnoxious affidavit, and also agreed to reinstate about three-quarters of the striking operators. This affidavit was to the effect that the men signing it did not belong to the Order of Railway Telegraphers. The operators made a losing fight until the trainmen came to their assistance by threatening a general strike.

Why will They Do It.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 30.—While two men were thawing out dynamite at Schoenmaker's quarry just west of this city shortly after 7 o'clock this morning an explosion occurred which blew their bodies to atoms. Their names were Wm. Wehers aged 50, and Albert Walters aged 24. The former was a man of family. John Boganski was seriously injured.

An Amusement Event

Next Monday evening, January 4, the charming comedy-drama entitled "The Burglar," will be seen for the first time in Colorado Springs at the opera house. It will be presented by those ever-welcome favorites, Jos. R. Grismer and Phoebe Davis, with their excellent company. Of the play the Denver Sun says: "The Burglar," as portrayed at this theater, is a great success. This very clever play, adapted from Mrs. Burnett's story by Gus Thomas, was produced last night to a crowded house. It was a very friendly assemblage that gathered to welcome Mr. Grismer and Miss Phoebe Davies in their latest venture, and was as critical as it was kindly but there is very little room for comment, other than complimentary, on the play and performance. We have had during the past two months the best of the New York companies, and have been touched up a little in what acting should be. In view of this fact we are able to thoroughly appreciate the clever work of the people in the cast of "The Burglar." It was a very clever performance in every respect, and it is no wonder that the play has been so successful elsewhere. The author has accomplished quite a feat in producing such a play from the charming little story which forms its basis.

District Court.

Judge Campbell yesterday disposed of the following business in the district court:

Michael Fitzgerald vs. Charles Walker. Dismissed at cost of defendant.

1444 Henry M. Blackmer vs. Robert M. Hatchor, et al. Hearing and decree for plaintiff.

Court adjourned for the term. The January term will commence on the 11th, and, as there is considerable work to do will probably be in session for three months.

Y M C A NOTES

Gymnasium class to-night at 8 o'clock. A full class is desired.

Union Bible class for the study of the Sunday school lesson meets to-night at 7.30 in the [illegible] parlor. All teachers are urged to be present. Class will be taught by Rev. H. H. Bell.

There is to be a members' meeting at the rooms to-night to elect new members. It is the regular meeting of the association postponed from Tuesday night. All members are urged to be on hand promptly at 7:30 o'clock.

From all indications New Year's day will be a [illegible] day at the rooms. The ladies [illegible]

for entertaining all the young men who avail themselves of the invitation that is extended to them, and they wish all to bear in mind that all young men are invited to come whether they receive a formal card or not. It is utterly impossible to get the names and addresses of all the young men in a city like this and those who do not receive a card are just as welcome as those who do. Refreshments will be served from 3 to 6 and Barnes' orchestra will furnish music during the afternoon. All young men are invited to come and bring a friend with them.

Manitou

Dr. Ogilbie is building an addition to his dwelling on Canon avenue.

M. B. Girling of the Manitou meat market is visiting in Trinidad.

Sheriff elect Bowers will move to Colorado Springs on the first.

W. F. Sahdbeck sent several carloads of supplies to Cripple Creek yesterday.

Mr. Miller of the Glen Avenue house reports an unusually large winter trade.

Contractor Wm. Frizzell has taken the contract of laying several miles of water pipe near Colorado Springs and will begin work in the near future.

Mr. J. Bell owner of the electric light plant of David City Nebraska is stopping at the Glen Avenue hotel.

On the first of January taxpayers can put in their tax schedule for the coming year. All schedules must be in by the 30th of March.

WALT WHITMAN

The Good Gray Poet and His Fame. Some Stories About Him.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Forty years ago Walt Whitman was more popular in New York city than he has been of late. His literary fame has been growing since that time so that he is now one of the Americans awarded by foreign critics a place among the classics, but while his fame has extended he has been obliged by reason of disease, and also partly because of poverty, to live a life of retirement in Camden, so that excepting to a few his personal qualities are unknown.

Whitman was one of that remarkable group of delightful but careless, entertaining, but almost irresponsible men and women who were known as the Bohemians. Only two or three of them are alive. Mr. William Winter, the dramatic critic of The Tribune then a long haired and poetically inclined young man is still with us, having fulfilled the promise of literary excellence which he gave in those early days. Mr. Caleb Dunn, who was then thought one of the brightest of the younger members of that coterie, is once in awhile seen about town with the same cheery spirit which has [illegible] manifested although he has eked out a scanty living by veritable hack writing. Certain novels and tales of adventure which have been issued over another name are the work of Mr. Dunn who has written for bread while the alleged author might only write.

Whitman was not a constant member of these informal gatherings. He was a very warm friend of Henry Clapp and of Fitzjames O'Brien and he had a great respect for the abilities of Ada Isaacs Menken, and [illegible] bitterly when she married John C. Heenan, the prize fighter. He regarded Fitzjames O'Brien as the prince of story tellers, comparable only with Edgar A. Poe, who died only a few years before the [illegible] It was always a mystery to Whitman. Henry [illegible] why a lad born on the sand dunes of Nantucket island should possess a sensitive and dainty literary quality, and he [illegible] of Clapp that the sea [illegible] was always singing in his ears, like the mystic echo of the seashore. But Whitman could not understand why a wit so brilliant [illegible] so keen though often so [illegible] and a master of English prose so [illegible] as Clapp was should be absolutely without literary aim excepting that of the moment. Almost all of the other Bohemians had lofty literary aspirations, though only one or two of them ever lived to any measure their ambition.

But though Whitman was friendly with and in a measure was one of the Bohemians yet he had friendships in the more cultivated and dignified literary circles. The poet Fitz-Greene Halleck, whose fame now seems utterly eclipsed but whose fame was very high in his day, was one of the first to detect Whitman's peculiar literary gift and to encourage him in the development of it. N. P. Willis, who is now almost forgotten, but who in his day was esteemed the prince of litterateurs and to so great an extent the arbiter of literary fame, took a great fancy to young Whitman, and used to declare that he had the makings of a great poet. Donald G. Mitchell, who had won a splendid literary repute with his "Reveries of a Bachelor," Park Godwin and that brilliant set which conducted Putnam's Magazine to literary [illegible] It must be said to financial ruin, patronized young Whitman, and great were the predictions which were then made of him.

It was about this time that the story was spread abroad that the coming American poet was the driver of one of the Broadway stages, and this story, strangely enough did more to give Whitman notoriety than his poems. How much truth there was in it has never been clearly established. Whitman has never denied nor admitted that he was for a time driver of a Broadway stage, but there have been circumstantial anecdotes told of his appearance on the stage box, his long hair tossed back with the breeze, his big brimmed felt hat concealing half his face, as he with strong arms, guided his team through the intricate maze of Broadway traffic.

Following on the heels of this story came another which attracted even wider attention to Whitman. His first book of poems, unconventional, peculiar and strange, had appeared, and soon after an enthusiastic review of them was printed in one of the English magazines by a distinguished English critic. The article attracted attention to Whitman, and he was taken up by a British critic and made much of. Then this story was told. It was said that the English critic in conversation with a literary friend had declared that criticism was humbug. A wager was made that this critic could not prove it. He said that he would write an essay on a book of meaningless nothings called poetry recently issued by an American named Whitman and that as a result of his essay he would [illegible] Whitman to be taken up, although he was a literary humbug.

The critic kept his word and won his wager, so the story went and the fraud he practiced was not discovered until some months afterward. Whether such a thing as this ever occurred or not the story was very widely circulated, and in connection with the other one that Whitman was a Broadway stage driver and a member of the Bohemian set gave him notoriety and attracted a great deal of attention to his poems. It was not long after this that he went to Camden to live, and his exciting and Bohemian career in New York was at an end.

The recent tribute which Sir Edwin Arnold paid to him indicates that his worth does not depend upon eccentric stories or their truth and that his standing in literature is secure.

E. J. EDWARDS

Quick [illegible] Transit.

Mr. Cothem: I hear Mr. De Pace has been arrested. What is the charge against him?

Mr. Brooklyn—Deluding the United States mail.

"My goodness! In what way?"

"De Pace is [illegible], and when a mail wagon [illegible] him it [illegible] at twenty seconds [illegible] and ruined the train."—New York Weekly.

M. I. DE[illegible]

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The best Corner Lots in the City
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I have some great BARGAINS, both large and small
I have houses for rent and for sale. I have money to loan
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Office—12½ South Tejon Street, Colorado Springs Colo.

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For Library or Parlor Lamps, Silverware and Table Cutlery, or fine China Cups and Saucers in great variety,

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NEW HATS Just Received.

OUR WEEK

For Gift Books, Booklets, Standard Sets in fine bindings, all editions of the Poets, in cheap and dainty gift bindings.

An edition de luxe of Thackeray, in 20 volumes, original etchings by Cruikshank.

Thirty vol. edition of Dickens with over 700 illustrations. It will pay you to examine these sets.

A choice line of
Etchings,
Pocket Books,
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And an endless variety with which we can please you.

Consolidated Stationery Co.

VISIT AIKEN'S MUSEUM For Christmas Goods. Prices Very Low.

IVYWILD!

With its natural advantages is fast coming to the front as a residence place. Everybody is pleased with it. Secure a lot soon or you will regret it. The sales have been large between $5,000 and $6,000 on an average per month. A number of fine houses are being erected and more are contemplated. The lots are large from 100 to 175 feet front by 175 to 300 feet in depth. Easy terms and low rate of interest.

We have a house of 7 rooms, [illegible] cellar, on North [illegible] for only $1,500

New 3-room house in La Veigne for $1,200; will trade for good stock horses.

Corner lot on Costilla street, inside of railroads; a snap; $1,300.

A fine garden tract for sale at a bargain.

House of 5 rooms, lot 50x150, West Colorado Springs for $2,000, good location, $300 cash, balance, monthly payments.

A. HEMENWAY, 103 E. Huerfano St.

FOR CHRISTMAS

Just received to day a magnificent line of English Crops [illegible] Riding Whips

The most elegant assortment ever shown in this state.

IVORY AND BUCK-HORN HANDLES,

Sterling Silver and Solid Gold Mountings.

Woods of all kinds. Look in our Window.

E. F. WELLES & CO.

No. 113 and 115 North Tejon Street.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Carriages and Horse Goods.

THE ALTA VISTA

Hotel has this week completed new and important improvements, and is now prepared to give its guests all the comforts and luxuries offered by modern inn keepers. The rooms are pleasant and the furnishings of recent make; steam heat, elevator, broad piazzas, a sun parlor, and free baths add to the comfort of its guests. The choicest selections of western markets, correctly prepared, are set upon the tables. The new management is liberal and progressive. For prices and rooms address

EDWARD W. KENT,
Colorado Springs, Proprietor.

A. F. BROUGH,
Merchant Tailor

New Line Fall Goods in French and Ge[illegible] Novelties just received.

21 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE,

ALWAYS [illegible]

Candy

Made Fresh Every Day

[illegible] Just Received [illegible]

HAGERMAN BLOCK DRUG STORE

TO THE PUBLIC:

The first car load of ore from "The Ruby King Mine" has just been shipped. The [illegible] will be shipped before Jan. 1. The company is capitalized at one million shares of stock par value one dollar each. Two hundred th[illegible] shares are held in the treasury of this Treasury stock 75,000 shares are now offered at 10 cents a share all [illegible], that is, subscribers to this stock get their whole [illegible] back before the other [illegible] share at all in the dividends. This makes the Treasury stock cheaper than the common stock even if the common stock could be bought at [illegible] cents a share. Information can be obtained from and subscriptions can be left with [illegible] Proudfit & Edsall Rooms 13 and 15 Hagerman Block.

The stock will be allotted in the order of subscriptions.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

Directors: [illegible]

HEADQUARTERS FOR CANDIES AT GOUGH'S

I take great pleasure in calling [illegible] of the public [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] COURT [illegible]

THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY
THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum .... $10 00 | Six months $5 00
Three Months ...... 2 50 | One month 1 00

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE

Per annum .... $1 50 | Six months 75
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Mrs. H. ... Job Printing ... evening ... establishment ... of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in the paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against employes of the Gazette to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

H. A. RISLEY,
Manager of the Gazette.

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To-morrow morning we will print in this column a full table of contents, including lists of the articles, which will appear later.

GAZETTE. An opportunity is thus afforded to many of ... some samples of ... have been prepared ... the sheet ... map and ... much at ...

[The following fragments of the contents list are printed alongside:]

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The De La Vergne Furniture Company, a leading dealer in house furnishing goods.

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The De La Vergne Block. A handsome building completed in 1891.

Our esteemed contemporary announces its New Year edition as "Always the First." As THE GAZETTE is printed on the first day of the year and The Republic and Telegraph on the last we fail to see the point.

There are few, if any, questions of greater public interest and importance than that of the free coinage of silver. It is evident that this is to be not only one of the principal subjects for discussion in the present congress, but that it will also be an important issue in the coming presidential campaign. It is evidently one of those questions on which honest men may have honest differences of opinion. There is a great deal to be said upon both sides. We cannot bring ourselves to believe that there is a gigantic "conspiracy" against silver in which many of the highest men of the nation are joined to advance their own selfish interests and to increase the burdens of the debtor classes. On the other hand it is unfair to assert that all the friends of silver are mine owners and those directly interested in the production of silver. For some time it has been popularly supposed that the people of this state at least were unanimously in favor of free coinage and it is for this reason that the paper by Mr. Ehrich, recently published in these columns, has attracted such wide attention. The interest which was shown at the meeting on Monday evening and which continued unabated throughout the lengthy session was striking evidence of the attention which this subject is now receiving in the public mind; while the fact that the audience was to all appearances evenly divided in its sympathies is an argument against the charges and counter charges that have been made of bad faith and selfishness. Believing that this is one of the important questions of the day THE GAZETTE is glad to open its pages to this discussion. There is no better way of arriving at a sound conclusion in regard to public matters than by their free discussion. By this means truth may be established, and even if errors appear and gain prominence, they are all the more readily detected. We take pleasure in announcing for publication in the Sunday GAZETTE the very able paper read by Mr. C. S. Thomas, at the joint meeting of the Monday Evening and University clubs. We also print in the present issue a communication received from a gentleman in Cleveland, Ohio, in answer to Mr. Ehrich's former paper on this subject. This is a subject upon which no one who takes an interest in public affairs can afford to be ignorant, and we are pleased to be able to present the different aspects of the case to our readers by the pens of those who have made such a thorough study of the subject.

FORTIFIED WITH DOCUMENTS.

A Man Who Was Prepared to Cope with the Skepticism of the World.

We were waiting at the depot in Jackson, when a rough looking man who had one shoe cut open on top and limped painfully on that foot came into the waiting room and solicited friendly aid. The explanation he made was as follows:

"Gentlemen, I have received a telegram from Sanilac to the effect that my sister is dying. I want to raise money to take me up there."

"Look here, mister," replied the first man he struck, who had a sort of cold hearted look about him, "what's the use in your lying about things? Isn't it better to tell the straight truth than to indulge in such improbable yarns?"

"Sir! I am telling the truth," he replied.

"Humph! Got the telegram to show for it, I suppose?"

"I have, sir."

"Got it right in your pocket, probably?"

"Certainly—here it is!"

And he pulled out a telegram sent from Sanilac and received at Jackson reading just as he had stated. More than that, the receiving operator had attested the fact of its being genuine. The cold hearted man was taken aback, but after a moment he rallied and said:

"It's a wonder you didn't claim to be an old soldier!"

"I am one, sir," was the quiet reply.

"Got the proofs of that, probably?"

"I have, sir. Here is my discharge."

There was no getting around the fact, and the cold hearted man seemed a little shaky as he continued:

"Yes, I see. Probably got your foot hurt in the service of your country?"

"Yes, sir. A runaway horse attached to a mail wagon stepped on that foot while I was trying to stop him. Here is an affidavit to that effect. I suppose you'd call that in the service of my country, wouldn't you? It was in the service of the government, at least."

"But see here," continued the other, unwilling to acknowledge defeat, "this telegram about your sister is a week old."

"Certainly. I haven't been able to raise the money to get there."

"She's probably dead by this time."

"She is, sir, as this other telegram received two days ago will inform you."

"Then what's the use of your going?"

"To make arrangements for the future care of her three orphan children, sir. Here's a letter duly attested proving that she left three who must be looked after."

He pulled out the letter and handed it over. Everybody was now chuckling over the fix the cold hearted man was in and he had sense enough to take the only route open and get out of it by handing the man a dollar. He didn't feel right about it, however, and observed:

"It's a wonder you haven't a document proving that you got burned out in the great Chicago fire!"

"But I have, sir! Here it is! Knowing how human nature is, I make no assertions which I cannot back up with sworn documents."

And what did he do but hand over an affidavit signed and sealed, that attested that he had lost $1,000 worth of household goods in the Garden City holocaust! This took both legs from under the man, and he went out doors in a huff and did not return.—Detroit Free Press.

The Suicide of Samson.

Hannibal and Mithridates poisoned themselves to escape being made prisoners. Samson was the heroic suicide of the Scriptures, for, in order to be revenged on his enemies, he pulled down the temple in which they were reveling and perished with them. Many of the noted suicides of history are due to the philosophy of heroism rather than insanity. Cincinnati Enquirer.

W...

An Argument in Favor of Free Silver Coinage.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 23, 1891.

To the Editor of THE GAZETTE:

My attention has been called by a Colorado friend to the paper by Mr. Ehrich printed in a late issue of your journal, encouraging me to hope that you would kindly publish a criticism on it. I must not presume upon your space to give detailed correction of minor errors of fact, nor yet specifically to point out what seem to me illegitimate groupings of recitals, which, taken individually are historically correct. I can more helpfully reply by showing that the entire article is keyed wrongfully—takes a wrong stand-point. It emphasises as of paramount importance in the discussion, a market equivalence in the metals on the legal ratio.

I disagree in toto with the writer as to the power of statute law, and his view of nature's law. He seems to have fallen into the current fallacy that "natural supply and demand" keeps "gold always at par" and the equally fatal one that dollars as now constituted are the very Lord's anointed, clothed with sovereign power to denounce as dishonest any dollar that is not at par with itself.

In this discussion it must be taken as an open question, as to which of the two coins, if under free coinage they should go apart (as I doubt) in their bullion value, retains the true and equitable dollar value. It must not be forgotten that we are arraigning the act of 1873 and are denouncing all the mal adjustments of the two metals, that have taken place in consequence of, or under it. More emphatically still do we arraign and denounce the mal adjustment of money to goods which that act entailed on this country.

The article seems to forget that the real question is, how shall our primary money, our money of ultimate redemption, be constituted? How shall we fix it by law so that in its supreme office as a standard of deferred payments, as a valuator of goods, it shall do equity between debtor and creditor, shall not cripple and discourage enterprise, nor promote unjust distribution of the common wealth?

With those great ends in view the metalic parity of two coins is a very petty question. Having those great ends in view there is just one, and only one, feature rising high over all others in importance, and that is constancy and stability in its value or purchasing power. This is so much a commonplace in economic discussion that it easily gains assent; but when we take the next step and try to make the practical application of the doctrine we find ourselves mired in a slough of popular misapprehension as to what that constancy means and necessarily implies. The article under review assumes, with a sublime innocence of economic understanding, that money as constituted by the act of 1873 has been constant ever since. If, however, the writer were called on for proof, it would come out that to show that silver had been unstable he would measure it by gold; but to show that gold had been stable he would measure it by itself. So measured "gold is always at par."

It is illegitimate to imbecility, on finding the two metals had departed from their old ratio to affirm, as a matter of course, that the defection in value had taken place in silver simply because the law had given the pricing office to gold, by conferring on it the dollar definition. In such a dispute we must find an arbiter outside. To assume that the one which the statute had put on top, was the simon-pure honest thing recalls ... of the English lord who vented his profound conservatism on the establishment, by so claiming, "I believe in the established church because it is established by God."

No; the chief concern is not whether we can keep two metals at a parity, but rather, if they are bound to go apart, to which one does the greater stability belong, by reference to the past, present and the probable future. To that question there can be but one answer. Every one who is only a little acquainted with the literature of the subject and the consensus of market statisticians knows that concurrently with the so-called "fall of silver" the general price range of the great food and fabric staples in all gold standard countries has fallen about one-third; while in silver countries prices have remained approximately constant.

Once the careful reader comes to apprehend that constancy in the value of money is precisely the same fact as constancy of prices of goods, he will have made a long stride in understanding this subject. He will at least be saved from the utterance of such nonsense. The goods which all competent students take for this comparison is a composite commodity unit, made up of all the leading staples.

By that test it lies upon the surface that a single gold standard money is an unconscientious, an extortionate money. It is confessed that there has been a fall of about one third in the general price range. That is exactly the same fact as a rise of 50 per cent in the purchasing power of money. The act of 1873 is responsible for that extortion. But for that act the rise in the value of gold would have driven all silver produced here to our mint, and we should have resumed on silver, whatever may have become of gold.

Whether the metals were driven apart by that act or gold was fore doomed by natural causes to rise some 40 per cent above silver the wickedness of that act is alike apparent, for by it all debts were transferred over to a standard that in fact has appreciated 40 per cent above the proper value of a silver dollar and driven prices down one-third.

To impute dishonest and selfish motives is not good form in the discussion of great public measures; but this "honesty" racket is worked so vigorously one is provoked to inquire whose interest dictated and whose interest what class upheld that legislation. It is manifest that there was no popular demand for it or any call for it in the interest of productive industry. It cannot be dis... that it was a colossal creditor combine to extort payment in more valuable dollars, and their distress over a disparity in the metals is hypocrisy, sheer and simple.

We urge the reinstatement of the silver standard because, by the only competent criterion of constancy, silver is the better money in that supreme faculty of stability and equity as a valuator of goods.

Not wishing to further protract this already too long paper, I must, without attempt at elucidation, pronounce the assertion that with a gold premium, caused by free coinage of silver, it will be more difficult for the farmer to buy gold with his products, as a ... display of gross ignorance of elementary economics.

To force silver coin into an artificial value is a spurious bimetallism. The full legal right of both metals is the true policy. Its benefits will be shown by the retirement of the more valuable coin till it shall learn better behavior.

In case of a fluctuation of gold Europe will be at a disadvantage in international trade, for prices here will be stable and our industries healthy.

The central errors of the paper under review crop out at every turn, the false assumption of the superior stability of gold, and the still more disqualifying error of the importance of a fixed par of exchange between foreign and domestic money. That does not constitute a thousandth part of the beneficent uses of money. The convenience of exchange brokers and security mongers has too long dominated our monetary policy. Its prominence in this paper betrays the training of the counting house, a training than which nothing more disqualifies for this discussion. Approximate fixity or "par of exchange" between money and products is a thousand fold more important in a money constitution. If England prefers to adhere to a fluctuating gold standard (on the assumption of a disparity with us) in the interest of great creditors and the hurt of her producing classes, God pity her poor, but let us not imitate her bad example. Let us have a money that will be friendly to wealth producing enterprise, and abate our solicitude for the welfare of security mongers.

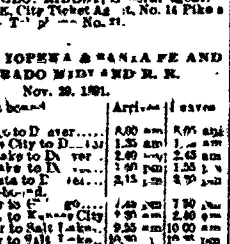
E. D. STARK.

LOYAL TO ARKANSAS.

What Powell Clayton Has Done for the State of His Adoption.

The senators who gained prominence soon after the war because they represented states then suffering from the embarrassment and confusion made necessary by their efforts to reassume their relations with the federal government have almost all been forgotten. Adelbert Ames, the son-in-law of General Butler, who represented Mississippi, is in business in Minnesota. Senator Alcorn, from the same state, has disappeared entirely from public view.

Senator Spencer, the playmate in his boyhood of Roswell P. Flower, and who afterward represented Alabama, is in the mining business in the west. Senator Kellogg, who represented Louisiana, is living quietly in Washington. Senator Patterson, who represented South Carolina, is sometimes seen in Pennsylvania. Senator Dorsey, who at one time had more prominence than any of the others, and who was admitted from the state of Arkansas on his thirtieth birthday, is in New York. Dorsey's colleague was Powell Clayton, and he alone of the senators who won the ... distinction of that time of being the first to represent reconstructed states in the senate has remained ever since his retirement a resident of Arkansas.


POWELL CLAYTON.

Clayton was a very young man when he entered the senate, being only a year or two older than the limit prescribed by the constitution. He had lost an arm in the war. He was a strong Republican, and since his retirement from the senate he has been more or less active as a Republican politician in Arkansas, yet politics have been a secondary consideration with him. He was one of the first to realize the magnificent resources of his state, and when he quitted the senate he determined to make the effort to develop some of them. For that reason he gained many friendships among citizens of that state who are of the opposite political party.

Clayton's first efforts were to develop the railway systems of Arkansas. He saw that it would be impossible to utilize the magnificent timber lands of the western part of the state unless they could be reached by railway. He also showed the people how imperative was the necessity for railway communication to bring the products of the fertile bottom lands to market. Then there were the mineral regions to be reached. When Clayton returned from the senate to Arkansas most of the traveling in the state was done either by steamboat, flatboat, stage or horseback. Now every important section is reached by railway and the superior physical resources are being very rapidly developed.

It has been the opinion of some of the scientists at the Smithsonian Institution that, ... Arkansas is the richest state in the Union in its natural resources in proportion to its area. It produces everything, from sugar to Indian corn and wheat, and it has what the other sugar states have not, great mineral wealth. Mr Clayton's relations of late have been with business men rather than with politicians, although he for a long time represented his party on the Republican national committee.

Where Coffee Comes From.

Coffee grows between the isothermal lines of 25 degs. north latitude and 30 degs. south latitude, and comes to us from all parts of the world within those lines—from Brazil, Java, Ceylon, Sumatra, India, Arabia, Abyssinia, the West Indies, Central America, Venezuela, Guiana, Peru and some of the Pacific islands. We get the most of it from Brazil, say an average of over 200,000,000 pounds a year for the last ten years. —New York Sun.

No Smile for Him.

He (ardently) Sweet creature, why will you not smile upon my suit?

She (coldly)—My smile don't go with that suit. It's a ready made one, and couldn't have cost more than twelve dollars.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

WHY DON'T YOU DO LIKEWISE?

MR. STANLEY WOOD, Editor "The Great Divide" 1316 Arapahoe street, Denver, Colo.

The Great Divide "yanks the whole bakery." I always look for it anxiously; read it carefully; pass it around, and then hurry it eastward to my friends. I could not do without it, nor do I see how any man can who loves the mountains, and the "Wild and Woolly West." I will certainly renew my subscription.

Very truly yours,
EDWIN B. GROVER, 1610 Curtis St.
Oct. 17, 1891 Denver, Colo.

NOTICE.

Mr. J. B. Grady has sold his interest in the plumbing business at No. 104 W. Huerfano St., to Mr. J. L. Constant.

The style of the firm in future will be R. O. Kimball & Co.

The new firm have increased facilities for carrying on the business and hope to receive the patronage of all their old friends as well as many new ones. Respectfully yours,

R. O. KIMBALL & CO.

J. J. HAGERMAN, President. CHAS THURLOW, Vice-President.
J. A. HAYES, Cashier. A. SUTTON, Ass't Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

CAPITAL, ... $100,000.
SURPLUS, ... 100,000.

Buys and Sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Does a General Banking Business.

DIRECTORS.

E. J. EATON, J. J. HAGERMAN, CHAS THURLOW
LOUIS R. EHRICH, A. A. McGOVNEY, B. F. CROWELL
IRVING HOWBERT, J. A. HAYES

Edward Ferris.

104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

FOR SALE.

I offer choice Business Properties.
I offer choice Residence Properties in all parts of the City.
I offer choice Unimproved Properties,

NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST,

Among which are many desirable Bargains. Anyone wishing to invest should not fail to give me a call.

SPECIALTIES.

Best Corner on Cascade avenue, 125x190 feet, pays 7 per cent. Will sell in the near future at 50 per cent. profit.

New 8 and 10 room modern houses; all conveniences, literally at less than cost. Come and buy while business is dull, prices will surely advance soon.

Money To Loan.

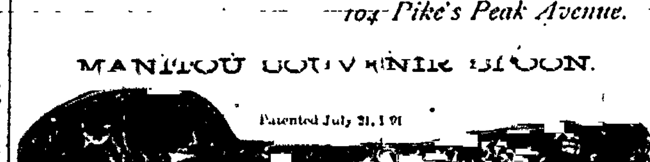
I have now, and will have in the next 30 days $50,000 to loan in sums of from $500 to $5,000 at reasonable rates.

Houses For Rent Furnished and Unfurnished.

Apply to

EDWARD FERRIS,
104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

MANITOU SOUVENIR SPOON.



Patented July 21, 1891

Finest of All the Souvenirs

Made in Orange, Tea and Coffee Spoons

15 S. Tejon, Colorado Springs, Colo. *WEST, JEWELER,* Manitou, Colo.

J. H. MACMILLAN,

Dealer in Mines and Mining Stocks.

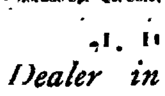
References: H. P. Coanbeau & Co., ... First National Bank, of Aspen

P. O. Box 153, Aspen, Colo.

ASPEN CALL STOCK LIST.

Mollie Gibson, Park, Mamie and Queen,
Argentum and Juniata, St. Joe and Mineral Farm Con.
Bushwhacker, Aspen Mining & Smelting Co.
Little Annie, Pontiac,
Best Friend, Della S.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.



Do You Write Much?

WHY NOT USE A

REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER?

Finest and fastest writing machine made....For 15 years the standard and constantly improving ... Write for catalogue and testimonials ... Fine line paper and typewriter supplies We make no charge for furnishing stenographers

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 1639 Champa Street, DENVER, COLO.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK!

Of Colorado Springs, Colo.,

As Made to the Comptroller of the Currency December 2d, 1891:

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$374,429 94	Capital stock	$100,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	75,300 00	Surplus and undivided profits	140,395 88
Premium on U. S. bonds	4,000 00	Circulation	18,480 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	16,018 48	Deposits	665,033 90
Expenses and taxes paid	9,334 14		
Due from treasurer U. S. (5 per cent fund)	1,113 00		
Bonds and warrants	908,013 81		
Due from banks	127,433 94		
Cash	98,334 47		
	$1,094,039 78		
Total	$923,909 78	Total	$923,909.78

STATE OF COLORADO, County of El Paso, } ss.

I, J. A. HAYES, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. A. HAYES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of December, 1891.

[SEAL] WM. E. BARNES, Notary Public
My commission expires Sept. 21, 1892.

CORRECT—Attest:

J. J. HAGERMAN,
IRVING HOWBERT, } Directors
B. F. CROWELL.

Before investing see the list of Investments and prices at the office of the BROADMOOR Company, second floor Gazette Building.

McMahon & Moffatt.

Tailors of the very first water. Prices that are a marvel of cheapness when the quality of the goods is considered.

Call and see us at 17 N. Tejon, Opposite Opera House.

B. H. Holden, President. Geo. De La Vergne, Vice President. David Heron, Cashier.

The Exchange National Bank

CAPITAL, $100,000.

DIRECTORS:

P. E. Dow, D. Heron,
W. S. Nichols, K. H. Field,
Geo. De La Vergne, J. A. Himebaugh,
N. O. Johnson, Geo. H. Carr,
D. M. Holden, A. S. Holbrook
A. L. Lawton

COAL!

I am now prepared to deliver in large or small quantities the following Coals,

Elk Mountain Anthracite, all sizes
Pinon Lump and Nut.
Canon Lump and Nut.
Rouse Lump, Nut and Slack
Franceville Lump, Run of Mine and Mine Nut.

W. ... JOHNSON,
Telephone ... 121 W. Vermijo.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

El Paso County Bank,

CAPITAL PAID IN - $100,000.
SURPLUS - - - 50,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM:

W. S. JACKSON, C. H. WHITE, J. H. BARLOW

WALL, PURSEL & CO.

DEALERS IN

Fine Buggies, Carriages and Stoddard 4-Spring Wagons.

Columbus Buggy Co., Road Carts
Moyer Banner Wagon.

Buggies and Carriages,
... 11 ... ...

I. F. Dwinell & Co.

INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Notary Public.

Our patrons have listed with us a large variety of Properties, both IMPROVED and UNIMPROVED, in various and choice locations that we will cheerfully show to anyone who may favor us with a call. POSITIVELY we have some great bargains in both large and small Properties.

VALUABLE NEW YORK REAL ESTATE to exchange for real estate in this city or for good ranch property near Colo. Springs.

INSURANCE written, with care, in the best companies, and at low rates.

HOUSES For Rent, Furnished or Unfurnished.

ROOM 11, (First Nat. Bank) BANK BUILDING,

Colorado Springs, Colo.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 19 1891

NORTH OR EAST.

No. 6	California, Colorado and New Mexico Exp.	4.55 am
No. 4	Atlantic Coast Limited	4 10 am
No. 8	Pueblo and Denver Accommodation	8.22 am
No. 12	St. Louis and Kansas City Express	10 42 am
No. 2	California and Eastern Express	3.22 pm

SOUTH OR WEST

No. 1	California Fast Mail	9.47 am
No. 11	Canon City and St. Louis Ex	4 30 pm
No. 7	Pueblo Passenger	6.50 pm
No. 3	Pacific Coast Limited	9 45 pm
No. 5	California, Colorado and New Mexico	10.40 pm

THE MANITOU BRANCH.

To MANITOU.—Leaves at 8.25 a. m., 9.50 a. m., 10.45 a. m., 3.25 p. m., 4.35 p. m., 6.55 p. m.

FROM MANITOU.—Arrives at 8.10 a. m., 10.30 a. m., 11 45 a. m., 3.15 p. m., 4 20 p. m., 6.40 p. m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east at the depot and No. 16 North Tejon street. Parties can select their own route.

Baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers. Chair cars free.

For full information call on or address,

J. M. ELLISON, General Agent.
16 North Tejon st.

DENVER, TEXAS & FT. WORTH.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 23 Denver Exp.	3 00 pm

SOUTH BOUND

No. 22 Fort Worth Exp.	11.30 am

BRANCH TRAINS

No. 19 Arrive from Denver	12 30 pm
No. 21 Arrive from Pueblo	3 55 pm

To connect with New York steamers via New Orleans, leave Colorado Springs Sundays and Wednesdays at 11 30 a. m.

To connect with New York steamers via Galveston, leave Colorado Springs Sundays at 11 30 a. m.

Through tickets to New York via New Orleans and Cromwell Steamship line, and via Galveston and Morgan or Mallory lines.

Baggage checked to destination of ticket. Steamers sail from New Orleans Wednesdays and Saturdays, from Galveston, Wednesdays. Steamship tickets on sale to or from foreign countries via all principal lines.

For full information call or address,

GEO. RIBLET, General Agent.
Or W. G. RICE, City Ticket Agent, No. 14 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone No. 21.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE AND COLORADO MIDLAND R. R.

Nov. 29, 1891.

West bound	Arrives	Leaves
No. 5 Chicago to Denver	8.60 am	8.05 am
No. 7 Kansas City to Denver	1.35 am	1.40 am
No. 601 Salt Lake to Denver	2.40 pm	2.45 am
No. ... Salt Lake to Denver	1 60 pm	1.35 pm
No. 611 La Junta to Denver	3.15 pm	3.30 pm
East-bound.		
No. 6 Denver to Chicago	7 40 pm	7 50 pm
No. 8 Denver to Kansas City	1 30 am	2.00 am
No. ... Denver to Salt Lake	9.55 am	10 00 am
No. ... Denver to Salt Lake	10 ...	10 ... pm
No. ... Denver to La Junta	3 15 pm	3 15 pm

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Denver and Chicago without change, carrying Pullman Palace sleeping cars, library, smoking, chair cars and dining cars. Connect at La Junta for New Mexico and California, and at Denver for St. Louis, via St. Louis and San Francisco railway, and at Newton for Galveston, Tex.

Trains Nos. 7 and 8 run through between Colorado Springs and Kansas City.

Trains Nos. ... run through ... the Colorado Midland ... Pullman ... and tourists cars for California.

Trains ... and all are the ... Parlor chair cars between Pueblo and Chicago and between Denver and Canon City.

City office ... Telephone 134. C. C. HOYT, Agent.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE DEPOT. Nov. 29, 1891.

No. 1. Leaves for Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Ogden, San Francisco, San Diego .... 10.00 am

No. 3. Leaves for Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Ogden, San Francisco, San Diego .... 10.35 pm

No's 1 and 3 arrive from Denver five minutes before leaving.

No. 2. Arrive from San ... San Francisco, ... Aspen .... 1.45 pm

No. ... Arrive from ... San Francisco .... am

No. 2. Leaves for Denver .... 1.50 pm

No. 4. Leaves for Denver .... 2.45 am

Through tickets sold to all points east.

C. C. HOYT, Agent.

F... and ... Time Table.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sunday, Nov. 29, 1891.

Leave.	Pacific Express	Utah and Cal. Ex.
Denver	7.30 a m	7.45 p m
Colorado Springs	10.00 a m	10.25 p m
Colorado City	10.17 a.m.	10.35 p.m.
Manitou	10.25 p m	10.45 p.m.
Iron Springs	10.30 a m	11.06 p m
Cascade	10.53 a m	11.20 p m
Ute Park	11.08 a m	11.32 p m
Green Mt. Falls	11.21 a m	11.47 p m
Woodland Park	11.30 a m / 11.30 a m	12.05 a m
Florissant	12.28 p.m.	12.53 a m.
Leadville	4.31 p.m.	5.16 a.m.
Grand Junction	12.30 a m	1.10 p m

COMING EAST.

Leave.	Atlantic Express	Utah and Cal. Ex.
Grand Junction	9.45 p m	9.48 a m
Leadville	7.00 a m	7.50 p.m.
Florissant	11.37 a m	12.05 a m.
Woodland Park	12.30 p m. / 12.30 p.m.	1.00 a.m.
Green Mt. Falls	12.45 p m.	1.11 a m.
Ute Park	12.50 p m.	1.20 a m
Cascade	1.00 p m.	1.30 a m
Iron Springs	1.17 p m.	1.45 a m
Manitou	1.20 p m.	1.51 a m
Colorado City	1.25 p.m.	2.05 a m.
Colorado Springs	1.50 p m.	2.15 a m.
Denver	4.35 p m.	5.15 a m

Through sleepers on above trains for all points east and west.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

No. 14	Vestibule limited to Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe	3 30 p m
No. 16	Fast express to Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe	7.40 a m
No. 18	Limited to Denver	9 30 a m
No. 20	"	6.45 p m
No. 12	Limited to Pueblo	7.35 a m
No. 13	"	7 ... pm
	ARRIVE	
No. 12	Vestibule Limited from Chicago	7.35 am
No. 15	Fast express from Chicago	7.00 pm
No. 17	From Denver	11.15 am
No. 19	From Denver	6.15 pm

No. 13 and 14 are solid vestibule trains between Chicago and Colorado Springs via Omaha, Kansas City or St. Joseph without change. Through sleeper to St. Louis. All meals en route served in dining cars. Through tickets to all points east and baggage checked to destination at No. 12 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone 97, or Union depot telephone 33. Also passage tickets via principal steamship lines.

W. W. WOOD,
Ticket and Passenger Agent.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 28, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders in The Bank Building Association, for the election of a board of directors and for other business will be held at the office of the Association, Room No. 6, Hagerman Building, in the city of Colorado Springs, state of Colorado, on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1892, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day. A failure ... stock ... in person or by proxy is desired.

J. J. HAGERMAN,
President.

GILLIS BROS. & WALSH

Manufacturers of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding

Turned and ... Mantels and all kinds of planing mill work. Stair work a specialty.

Corner Vermijo and Sahwatch Streets.

Special Sale of Window and Table Plants.

Araucaria, Banana Palms, Dracenas, Grevillia, Ficus and Ferns. ... for Holid...

... WILLS ...

BR ... 271 ...

... proved, in all ... force of boom sets in.

... FURNISHED Houses for

... For Pennsylvania and Massachusetts ...

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate Security.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

Furnished.

North Nevada avenue, 15 rooms, bar ... steam heat and electric lights, large and improved grounds
N. Weber St. 10 rooms, bath, steam heat and large grounds
219 N. Nevada Ave. 13 rooms and 2 ... heated with hot water
Northeast cor. Cascade Ave. and ... St. 10 rooms, bath, stable
N. Cascade Ave. ... rooms, bath, barn
N. Cascade Ave., 9 rooms, bath, barn
6 E. Willamette, 8 rooms and bath
125 N. Weber, ... rooms and bath, partly furnished
511 N. Tejon ... rooms and bath, stable
317 N. Tejon, 7 rooms and bath, barn
621 N. Cascade Ave., 7 rooms
1215 N. Tejon, 7 rooms and bath
Park Place opposite The Antlers Grounds and bath
524 N. Weber 6 rooms and bath

Unfurnished.

N. Cascade Ave. 11 rooms and bath, stable, all conveniences
East Bijou street, new brick house ... all conveniences
206 East Dale street, 8 rooms and bath
N. Nevada, 8 rooms, bath, furnace
214 E. Dale, 8 rooms and bath
N. Nevada, 9 rooms and bath, furnace
Wood avenue, 7 rooms and bath
517 N. Tejon St., 8 rooms, bath, stable
314 E. Moffat ... rooms and bath
N. Tejon St. 9 rooms and bath
1019 North Wahsatch 7 rooms; bath, new
19 E. Boulder, 7 rooms
1302 N. Weber, 6 rooms, stable
Willamette Ave., 7 rooms.
315 E. Kiowa, 6 rooms
317 S. Weber, 5 rooms
113 E. St. Vrain, 4 rooms
Rear of 212 N. Nevada, 4 rooms
Corona St., 3 rooms, cellar
8 W. Las Animas, 7 rooms
327 S. Weber, 4 rooms
Rear 17 N. Tejon, 2 rooms
713 S. Nevada, 2 rooms

Stores and Offices for Rent.

Large corner store on North Tejon street
SW. corner Tejon and Kiowa Sts
Store on Pike's Peak avenue
14 rooms over 12 E. Pike's Peak Ave.
18 E. Kiowa St.
3 stores, W. Huerfano st. each
Rooms over 109 East Huerfano
Offices in Robertson and Stockwell Blocks

For Sale.

Special—A handsome hotel, completely furnished residence on C... at much below cost price.

I have a long list ... improved and unimproved ... pleased to show ... who may favor me with ...

HENRY LeB. WILLS
Gazette Building.
Telephone 44.

PROFESSIONAL.

Cards under this head state ... Any other matter will b... our Card Rates.

ATTORNEYS-AT...

WILLIAM HARR...

Go up stairs in the ... of the County Court H...

DENTISTS

DR. W. FOWL...

Rooms in ... Block ... Giddings ...

ARCHITECTS

W. F. DOUG...

Architect, 20 N. Nevada ...

PHYSICIA...

A. E. RODOLF...

Chronic diseases ... Wahsatch avenue, Colorado Spri...

F. F. BAX...

Civil Engineer

Surveys, and estimates ... ... Block.

EYE AND ...

DR. WALKER

Denver.

WANTED The addresses of SOLDIERS who HOMESTEADS ... number of ...

W. E. MOSES, P. O. Box ...

Union Ice and ...

... Hand ...

Miners and Ship...

FRANCEVILL...

DEALERS

ANTHRACITE, MAITLAND & CANON CITY.

Wholesale and Retail ...

Telephone No. 31.

JOSEPH ...

AGENT FO...

WILLER'S PATE...

Window and Doo...

Turned C... ... Hitching ...
Contractor and ...
South of Court House on N...

LINUS F. SH...

United States Land and ...

... and the ... ...

Insurance,

Loans a...

Rea...

If you have ... want to buy ... in the city, if you ... any kind of property ... other property, if you want ... be sure to ...

COLORADO REAL EST...

103 Pike's Peak ...

LINUS F. SH...

SINTON BRO...

Fresh Milk,

Skim Milk and ...

Delivered daily in Colorado ... City and Manitou. Orders ... ...

... MATT CO...

No. 19 East Pike's ...

R. ... PIER...

Flour, Feed, Hay a...

... the City.